DRAW MORE FURRIES

HOW TO CREATE FURRY, SCALY AND MAGICAL ANTHROPOMORPHIC ANIMALS

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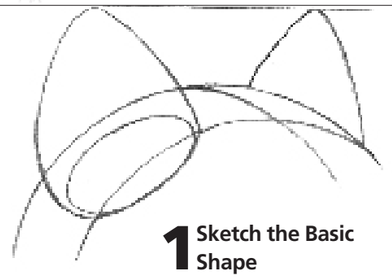
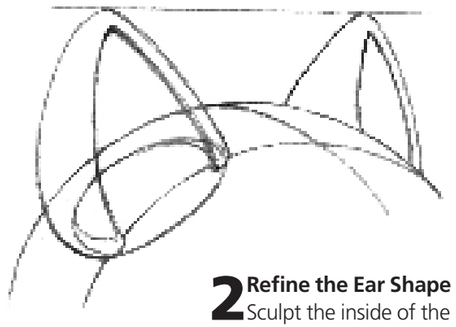
Wolf Features

Ears

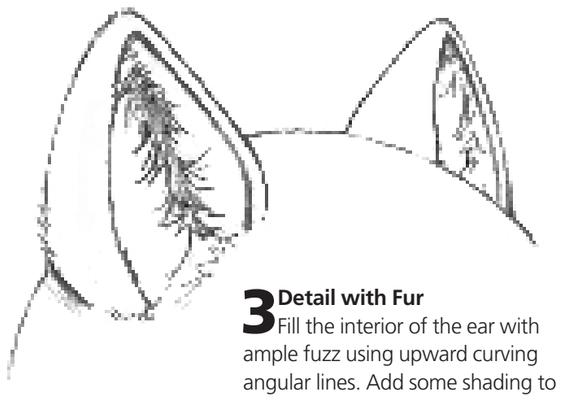
Wolf ears are triangular shaped, and stand upright when alert. A protective layer of fur lines the interior of the ear.



1 Sketch the Basic Shape
Draw the wolf ear as a simple cone shape. Position each ear at the top of the head, equally spaced. Use a guideline to ensure both ears are of equal height.



2 Refine the Ear Shape
Sculpt the inside of the cone shape to create the inner ear. Give the front edge of the ears some width to make them appear more 3-dimensional.



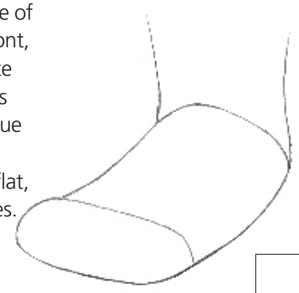
3 Detail with Fur
Fill the interior of the ear with ample fuzz using upward curving angular lines. Add some shading to the inside of the ear to help the fuzz stand out. Finally, refine the edges of the ear with a few broken lines to imply fur texture, and erase any guidelines.

Bear Features

Feet

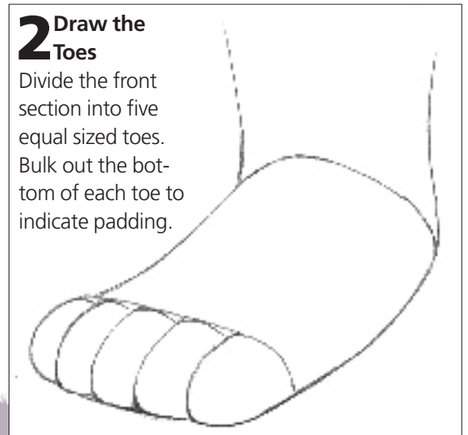
Like humans, bears are plantigrade. They are capable of standing on their hind legs, even in their natural, non-anthropomorphized form. Bears have five toes on each foot, but unlike humans, these toes end in sharp curved claws. While formidable, these claws are shorter than the ones on their hands. Thick padding protects the soles of their feet.

1 Draw the Basic Shape
Sketch the basic shape of the foot in three parts: front, middle, and the heel. Note that although the shape is similar to a human foot due to the shared plantigrade stance, the bear's foot is flat, while a human foot arches.

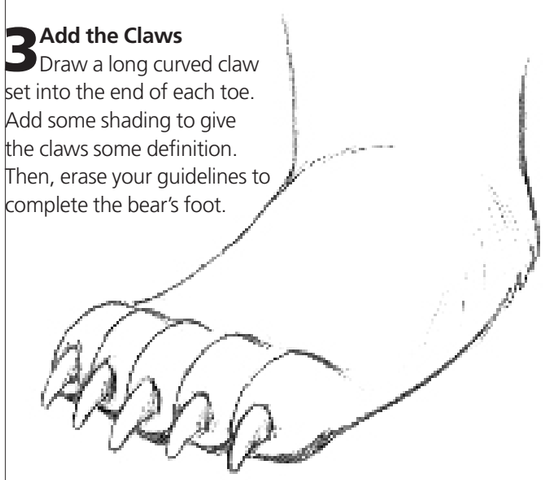


Curved arch of the human foot

2 Draw the Toes
Divide the front section into five equal sized toes. Bulk out the bottom of each toe to indicate padding.



3 Add the Claws
Draw a long curved claw set into the end of each toe. Add some shading to give the claws some definition. Then, erase your guidelines to complete the bear's foot.



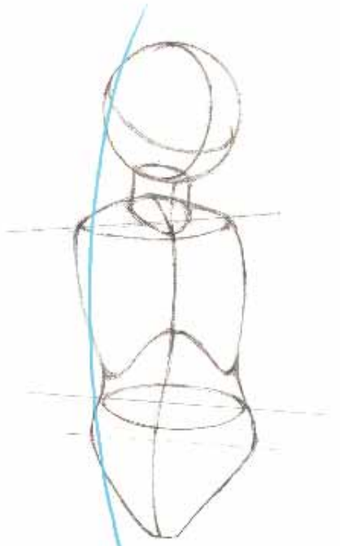
Draw a Snow Leopard Pirate

Tired of a secluded existence in the chilly mountains, this roguish feline decided she'd rather travel the world. Using brains and brawn, she established herself as the captain of a pirate ship and set out to sail the seas in search of treasure.

Start with some exploratory doodles of the character's design, such as physical build, outfit, hair, and other details. Knowing a little bit about your character beyond just what they look like, such as their personality and goals, can go a long way in making a great drawing. As you work your way through the steps, focus on imbuing the snow leopard's pose with the confidence of a swashbuckler who knows what she wants...and isn't afraid to take it!

1 Brainstorm the Character Design and Pose

Do a series of rough gesture sketches to find the pose. Work small, under two inches for each to avoid getting caught up in details. Sometimes you'll stumble upon the perfect pose with your first sketch, other times it might take twenty (or more) sketches to find the right pose--that's okay! The snow leopard's pose went through ten iterations before I found my favorite.



2 Sketch the Position

Begin with a sweeping line of action, and then sketch the shape of the head and torso along its curvature. Pay attention to the tilt of the shoulders and hips. As you draw, continue to refer back to your gesture sketch to keep your goal fresh in your mind.

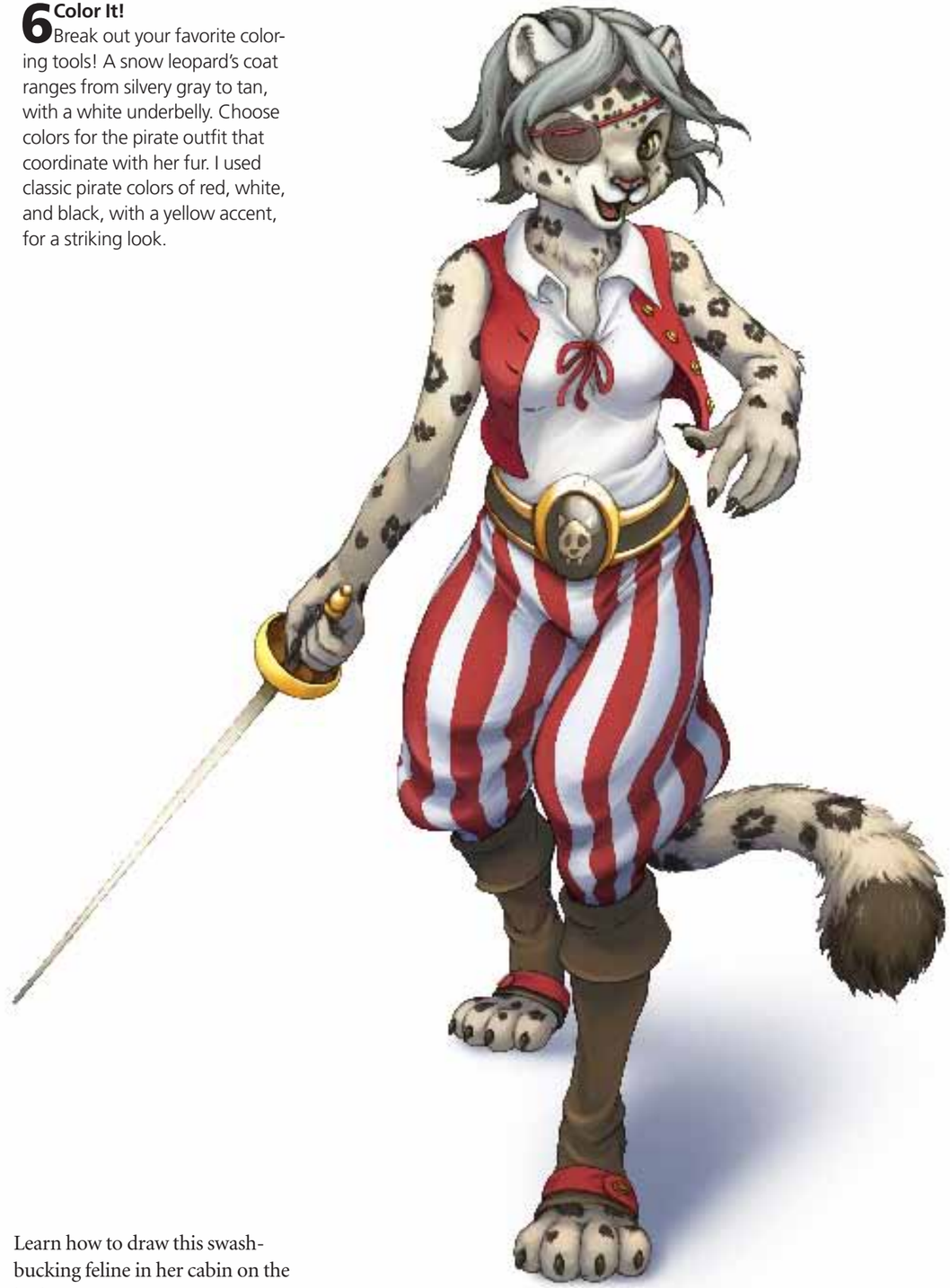
3 Build the Form

Use basic shapes to create the arms, legs and head. Align the forward facing left leg with the line of action to complete the sweep. Be sure to give the large puffy tail— a defining snow leopard feature—prominent placement. Use a ruler to sketch the general shape of a sword in her right hand, and then draw the fingers curving around it. Also use the ruler to line up the ears, eyes, and muzzle to ensure they are parallel to each other.

4 Sketch the Clothing
Lightly sketch the general shape of the clothing to fit the body shape. Ignore details for now, and focus on proper placement. Always look for opportunities to play up to their animalistic features. In this case, give her open-toed boots to put her feline paws on display. Finish the ensemble by sketching the shape of her sword - a pirate's trusty rapier!

5 Finalize the Details
Detail the clothing with fancy buttons, and a decorative kitty-skull on the belt. Draw the stripes on the pants following the curves of the fabric. Give her hair flowing lines to suggest motion; perhaps it's a windy day out on the high seas. Don't forget the snow leopard's ring-shaped clusters of spots (called rosettes) along her tail and arms, and individual spots on the face and feet. Add claws, fangs, fluffy ears, and fur to complete the feline look. Erase your guidelines and tighten your lines for a clean finished drawing.

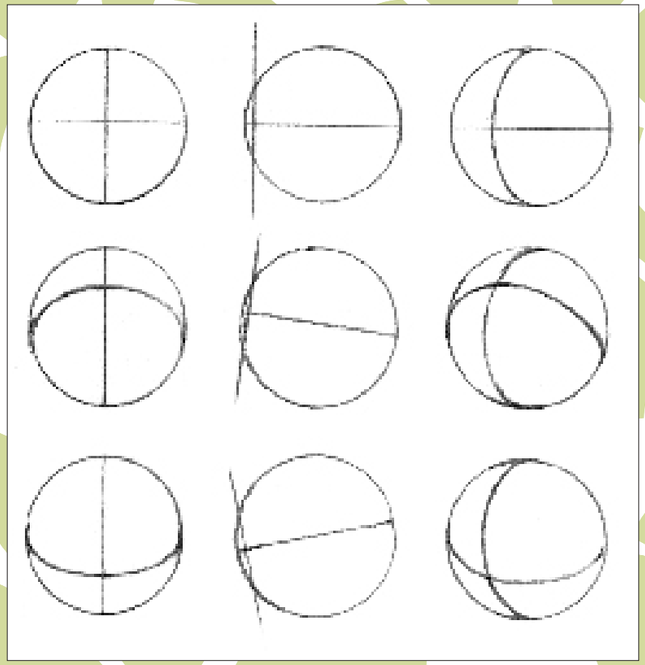
6 Color It!
Break out your favorite coloring tools! A snow leopard's coat ranges from silvery gray to tan, with a white underbelly. Choose colors for the pirate outfit that coordinate with her fur. I used classic pirate colors of red, white, and black, with a yellow accent, for a striking look.

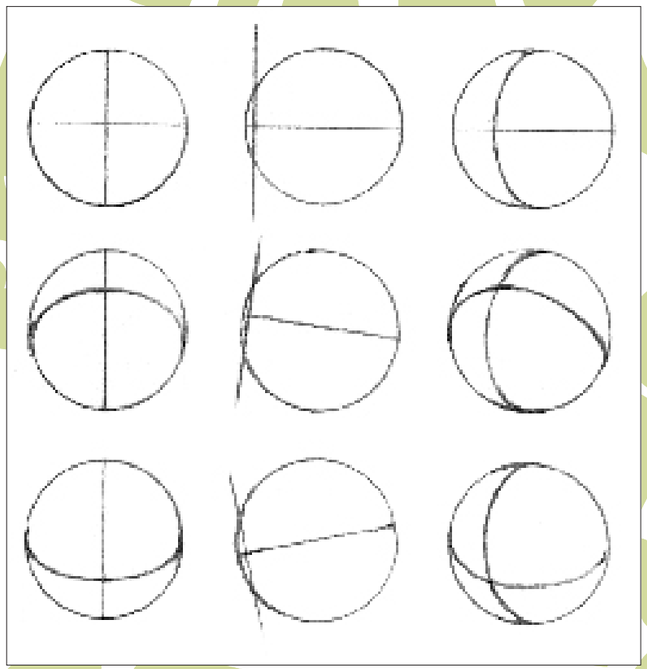


Learn how to draw this swashbucking feline in her cabin on the high seas in *Draw More Furries.*

The Grid System

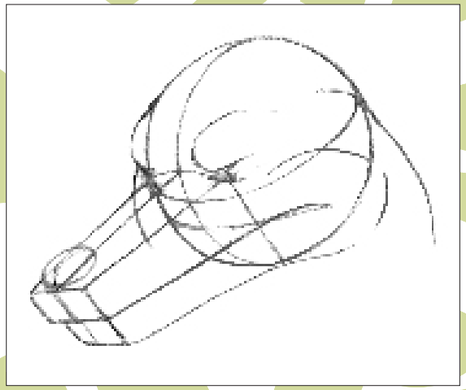
Use copies of this grid to use to create your characters from several different angles.





Crocodile Jaws and Teeth

Let's take a closer look at the crocodile's signature toothy grin (don't worry, this one won't bite). Its powerful jaws are lined with sharp, intermeshing teeth that are visible even when its mouth is closed. Crocs have over 60 teeth, but you only need to draw enough to make a menacing impression. The many teeth and length of the croc's snout can make it difficult to draw. The trick is to simplify the mouth into a boxy shape, and build up the details from there.



1 Sketch the Basic Shape
Start with a sphere with crosshairs for the head. Then, draw a long rectangular box extending from it to create the upper jaw. Sketch a round shape at the end for his nasal disc. Build up the shape of the lower jaw slightly shorter than the upper to give him an

2 Add Details
Refine the curvature of the jaws. Draw the teeth alternating top and bottom in an intermeshing fashion. Add the rest of the details, including eyes, nostrils, and tongue. Then, erase your guidelines.

A Frog's Flipper Feet

Always pay special attention to the features of the species you're depicting. True frogs have webbed feet, like a diver's flippers, to help them maneuver in water, but this is not the case for all frog species. Their feet and legs are adapted for the type of environment in which they spend most of their time. For example, instead of webbing, tree frogs have sticky pads on the ends of their toes for clinging and climbing.